

What is claimed is:

1. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to the start codon, the coding region, the 3' untranslated region, an intron or an intron/exon junction of a nucleic acid molecule encoding insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with said nucleic acid molecule encoding insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5 and inhibits the expression of insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5.

2. The compound of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.

3. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42 or 43.

4. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

5. The compound of claim 4 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

6. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

7. The compound of claim 6 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

8. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

9. The compound of claim 8 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.

10. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.

11. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length which specifically hybridizes with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding

13. The composition of claim 12 further comprising a colloidal dispersion system.

14. The composition of claim 12 wherein the compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

15. A method of inhibiting the expression of insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5 in cells or tissues comprising contacting said cells or tissues with the compound of claim 1 so that expression of insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5 is inhibited.

16. A method of treating an animal having a disease or condition associated with insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5 comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 so that expression of insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5 is inhibited.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or condition is a hyperproliferative disorder.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is cancer.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the cancer is of the breast, prostate, pancreas, or neuroendocrine system.

20. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or condition is an inflammatory, developmental or metabolic disorder.